

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Page 1, please insert the following as the first paragraph:

This application is a U.S. National Phase Application  
under 35 USC 371 of International Application  
PCT/JP2004/015739 filed October 22, 2004.

**Please replace paragraph [0055] at page 23, lines 15-28,  
with the following amended paragraph:**

[0055]

The operation of the transfer feeder 41 of the present invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2 will be explained as follows by exemplifying a case where a work 2 is being carried into the transfer press 1.

Fig. 9 illustrates the motion of the finger 76 in the first embodiment.

(1) First, the work 2 is carried and placed onto a work receiving table (not shown) arranged in a work carrying-in position of the bar 14 (a position at an upstream end of the bar 14) by a transfer device such as a general purpose robot (not shown). At this time, the bar 14 is in down position (at downward end of the bar 14, namely at downward end of a lift stroke) as well as in unclamp position (at outward end of the bar, namely at outward end of a ~~crank~~ clamp stroke). When the bars 14 are moved toward each other driven by respective clamp devices 91, the feed

carrier 52 is moved toward clamp position (at inward end of the bar, namely at inward end of a clamp stroke), so that the bar 14 on the work receiving table is mounted to the finger 76 installed on the feed carrier 52.

**Please replace paragraph [0087] at page 38, lines 20-29,  
with the following amended paragraph:**

[0087]

(2) Next, in the state where the work 2 is mounted on the fingers 76, when the lift carrier 72 is driven by the lifting linear motor 73, the lift carrier 72 performs a lift motion from the downward position to a lift position (at the upward end of the lift stroke). Further, when the feed carrier 52C is driven by the feeding linear motor 53C, the feed carrier 52C that holds the clamp carrier 62 is subjected to a controlled drive to perform a feed motion. Consequently, the work 2 mounted on the fingers 76 is transferred from the first working process to the second working process.

(3) Upon the work 2 reaches the second working process, the lift carrier 72 is driven by the lifting linear motor 73, so that the lift carrier 72 is moved to the down position to set the work 2 onto the lower die 13 of the second working process.

**Please replace paragraph [0091] at page 40, lines 7 to page 41, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:**

[0091]

When performing die changing, since respective fingers 76 are also need to be changed corresponding to the die, the fingers 76, 76 need to be mounted on the moving bolster 30 together with the bars 14B, 1413 so as to be moved out from the work transfer 10 area. Herein, though the bars 14B, 14B themselves can be moved out from the work transfer area after passing through the space between the uprights 21, the bar interval adjustment devices 40 connected to the bars 14B, 14B on the upstream and downstream sides are obstacles to moving out the bars 14B, 14B since the bar interval adjustment devices 40 are respectively arranged on the frames 33A between the two uprights 21 on the upstream side and on the frames 33B between the two uprights 21 on the downstream side.

To solve this problem, the bars 14B, 14B can be split from the bar interval adjustment device 40 (including the driving shaft), so that the bars 14B, 14B are split from the bar interval adjustment device 40 when performing die changing. Namely, in the ~~first~~ fourth embodiment, the bars 14B, 14B can be split into fixed bars fixed to the bar interval adjustment devices 40, and movable bars capable of being split from the fixed bars, so that the bars 14B, 14B can be detached from the bar interval adjustment devices 40. Thus the bars 14B, 14B can be detached

from the frames 33A, 33B.

Incidentally, as shown in Fig. 17, the moving bolster 30 is provided with bar receiving tables 48 equipped with elevating/lowering devices, and, similar to the first embodiment, the split bars 14B, 14B are supported by the bar receiving tables 48 as shown in Fig. 12.

Incidentally, the bar receiving tables 48 are provided with drive sections for moving the bars 14B, 14B in the clamp direction, so that when exchanging the die mounted on the moving bolster 30 while performing die changing outside the press main body, die changing operation can be further facilitated by widening the bar interval.